

FIG. 1 (PRIOR ART)

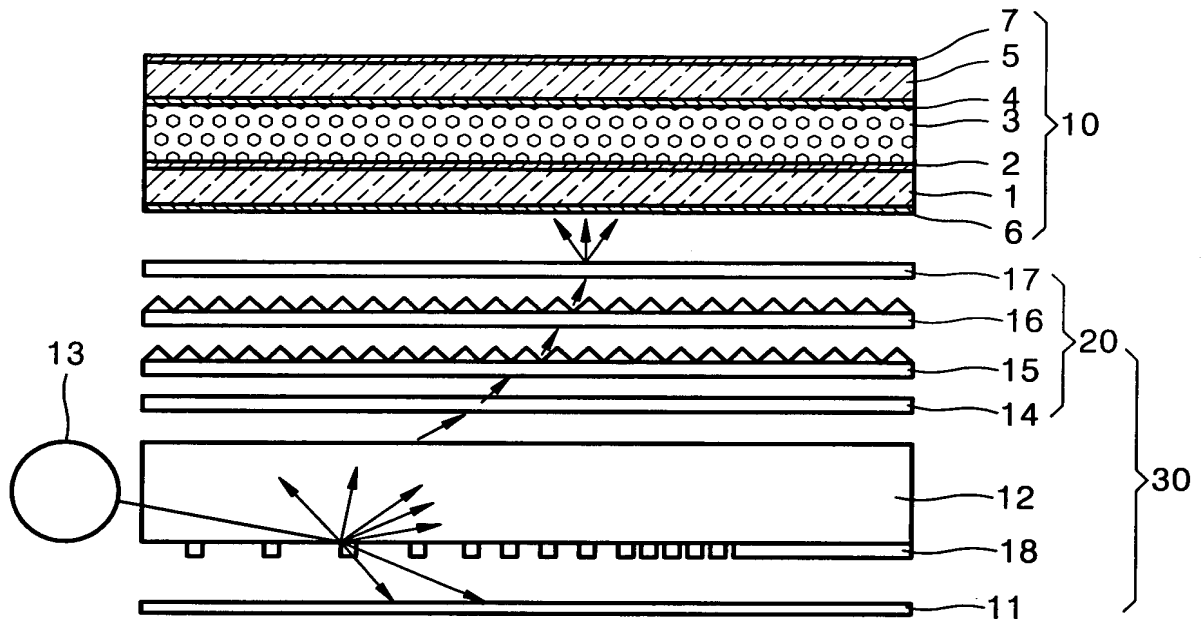


FIG. 2

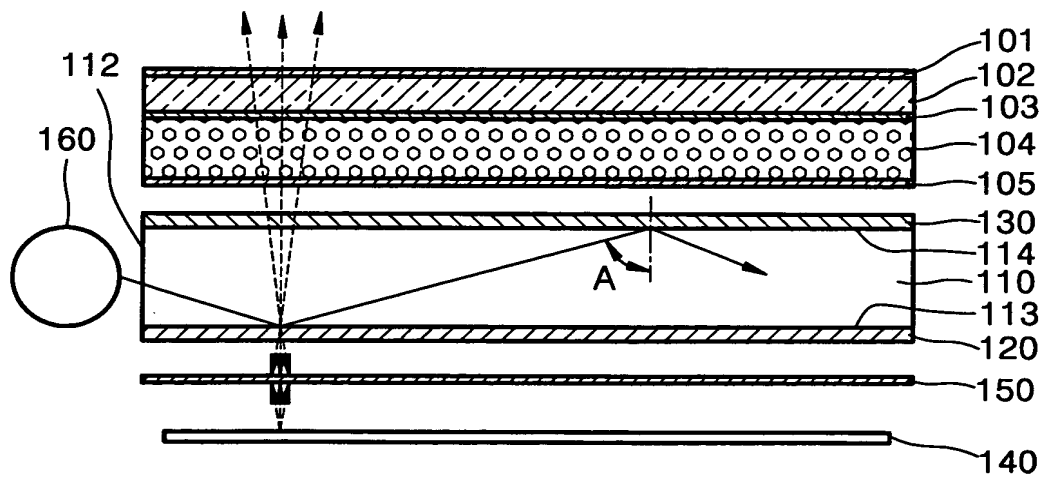


Diagram illustrating a color image structure. The image is represented as a grid of 4 rows and 9 columns. The rows are labeled on the right as 210, 220, 210, and 220. The columns are grouped into three sets of three, each labeled 'P' (Primary) and 'R G B' (Red, Green, Blue). The first row (210) and the third row (210) are shaded with diagonal lines. The second row (220) and the fourth row (220) are white. An arrow labeled '200' points to the first column of the grid.

A detailed cross-sectional diagram of a multi-layered optical device. The top layer consists of five sub-layers labeled 101 through 105. Layer 101 has diagonal hatching, 102 has horizontal hatching, 103 is thin with vertical hatching, 104 contains small circles, and 105 is thin with horizontal hatching. Below these is a thick central layer 110 containing several thin horizontal layers 112, 113, and 114. At the bottom are two more thin layers, 150 and 140. A circular component 160 is positioned to the left, emitting light rays (solid and dashed lines) that pass through the layers. An area 'A' is indicated within layer 110. Various other labels like 200, 210, and 220 point to specific interfaces or features.